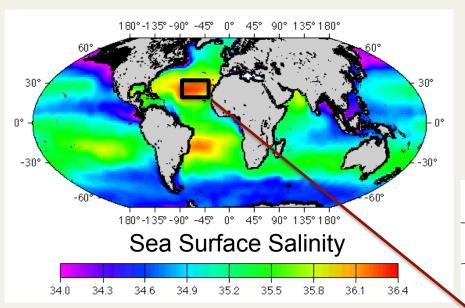
SPURS 2012 Field Campaign

Science Question: What is controlling the upper ocean salinity?

This question is addressed with measurements from satellites, ships, drifting surface buoys & profiling floats, gliders, AUVs and theoretical & numerical model simulations.

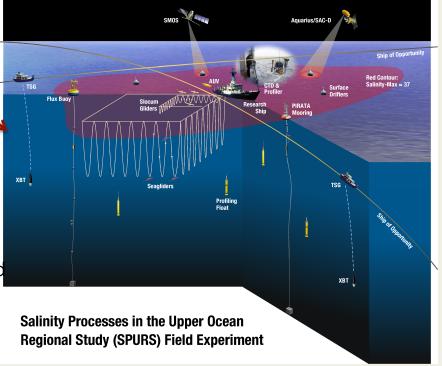


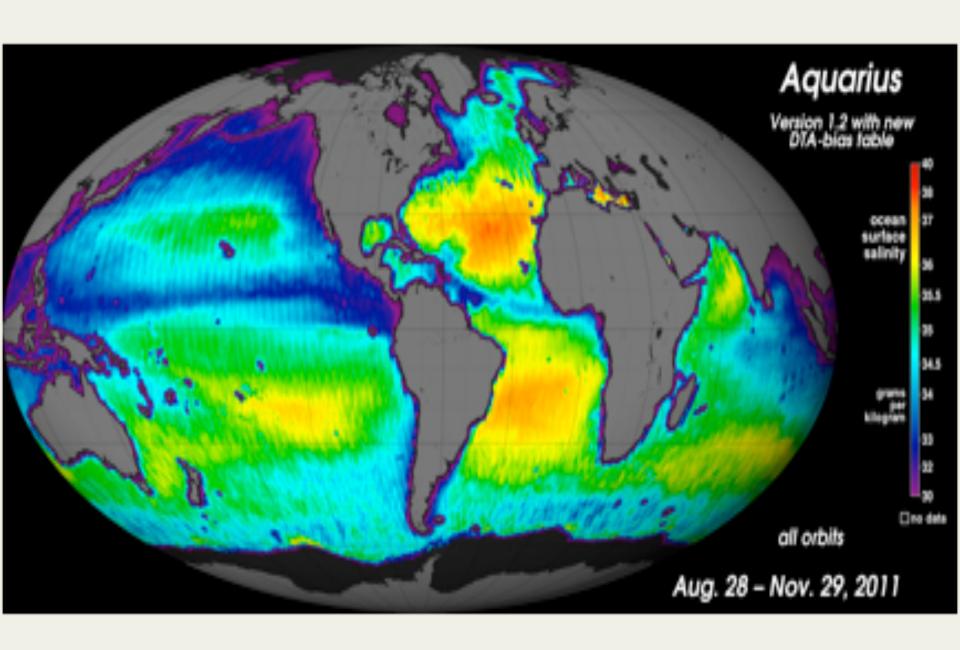
Motivation

The launch of the Aquarius/SAC-D satellite motivates plans for a field campaign in the salinity maximum region of the North Atlantic.

Planning

- ✓ Community workshop in December 2009
- ✓ Workshop report published on the SPURS web site: http://spurs.jpl.nasa.gov
- ✓ Interagency/international collaborations established
- ✓ Investigations funded
- ✓ Field program set for Aug 2012-Oct 2013





Activity Title	PI Institution	PI Name	PI Email	PI Phone
Modeling/Data Analysis				
How to exploit the temporal and spatial sampling of sea surface salinity from Aquarius	NCAR	Large, William/Bryan, Frank	wily@ncar.ucar.edu	303-497-1364
Mesoscale Eddies and Their Role in Regulation of High Salinity Pools in the Subtropical Gyres	University of Maryland	Carton, James	carton@atmos.umd.edu	301-405-5365
A multi-scale modeling and data assimilation system to support SPURS field experiment and study upper ocean salinity processes	Remote Sensing Solutions	Chao, Yi	ychao@remotesensingsolutions.	626-421-7970
Spatial and Temporal Characteristics of Sea Surface Salinity fluctuations and links to the Marine Hydrological Cycle.	Lamont-Doherty Earth Obs of Columbia University	Gordon, Arnold	agordon@ldco.columbia.edu	845-365-8157
Investigating the formation and variability of sea surface salinity maxima in subtropical oceans using Aquarius measurements combined with in-situ data and results from numerical models	University of Hawaii/IPRC	Qu, Tangdong	tangdong@hawaii.edu	808-956-9520
Role of oceanic advection in spatial and temporal variability of sea surface salinity on seasonal and longer time scales	University of Hawaii/IPRC	Melnichenko, Oleg	oleg@hawaii.edu	808-956-0747
The Production and Dissipation of Ocean Salinity Variance	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Schmitt, Raymond	rschmitt@whoi.edu	508-289-2426
Observing Systems				
Toward a Salinity Budget for the Ocean Salinity Field Campaign	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Farrar, Tom	jfarrar@whoi.edu	508-289-2691
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Near-Surface Measurements and Analysis of Temperature, Salinity, Wind Speed, and Rainfall in SPURS: the Maintenance of Subtropical Salinity Maximum	University of Washington	Riser, Steve	riser@ocean.washington.edu	206-543-1187
Multiscale Autonomous Surveys in Support of SPURS	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	Fratantoni, David	dfratantoni@whoi.edu	508-289-2908
An Annual Cycle of Upper Ocean Salinity Captured by High- Resolution Glider Surveys	Applied Physics Laboratory, University of Washington	Lee, Craig	craig@apl.washington.edu	206-685-7656
High-resolution near-surface turbulence measurements using Lagrangian floats	University of Washington	D'Asaro, Eric	dasaro@apl.washington.edu	206-685-2982
Measurement of Very Near Surface Ocean Salinity Fields for Validation of Aquarius	University of Washington	Asher, William	asher@apl.washington.edu	206-543-5942
Surface Drifters	Scripps Institution of Oceanography	Centurioni, Luca	lcenturioni@ucsd.edu	858-534-6182
Prawler Moored Measurements	NOAA PMEL	Kessler, William	william.s.kessler@noaa.gov	206-526-6221
Basin-Scale Observing System	NOAA AOML	Goni, Gustavo	gustavo.goni@noaa.gov	305-361-4339
Management and Media				
Outreach and Media Coverage of SPURS	NASA Headquarters	Lindstrom, Eric	eric.j.lindstrom@nasa.gov	202-358-4540
The SPURS Data Management System	University of North Carolina, Wilmington	Bingham, Fred	bigkahuna@fredbingham.com	910-962-2383